ORDINANCE NO. 90-47

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, ENACTED TO PROTECT ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS IN THE COUNTY, TO BE KNOWN AS THE PALM BEACH COUNTY ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS; PROVIDING FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS; PROVIDING FOR REGULATING DEVELOPMENT; PROVIDING FOR ACQUISITION OF SUCH LANDS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; PROVIDING FOR CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS; PROVIDING FOR PENALTIES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, certain geographic areas in Palm Beach County contain high-quality native upland Florida ecosystems ("environmentally sensitive lands"); and

WHEREAS, these environmentally sensitive lands provide important and valuable support services such as groundwater retention and recharge, flood and erosion control, and enhancement of air and water quality; and

WHEREAS, endangered, threatened and rare plant and animal species, and species of special concern to the State of Florida are part of, and dependent on, these environmentally sensitive lands; and

WHEREAS, these environmentally sensitive lands are part of the heritage of Palm Beach County's citizens, provide show places for visitors and enhance the overall quality and diversity of life in Palm Beach County; and

WHEREAS, alteration or destruction of these environmentally sensitive lands will cause an irreparable aesthetic, educational, scientific, and cultural loss to the citizens and visitors of Palm Beach County, and result in a potential harm to and degradation of groundwater, surface waters and air quality; and

WHEREAS, environmentally sensitive lands have been identified by Palm Beach County through scientific inventory and designated by the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners as significant resources of countywide concern; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners desires to discourage the harm recited above and maintain the biological diversity of Palm Beach County by protecting these environmentally sensitive lands from degradation and loss.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA that:

Section 1. SHORT TITLE; APPLICABILITY.

- 1.01 This Ordinance shall be known as the "Palm Beach County Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance."
- 1.02 The recitations set forth in the "WHEREAS" paragraphs above are incorporated by reference herein as findings of fact upon which this Ordinance is based.

- 1.03 All provisions of this Ordinance shall be effective within the unincorporated and incorporated areas of Palm Beach County, Florida, and shall set restrictions, constraints and requirements to preserve and protect environmentally sensitive lands.
- 1.04 This Ordinance shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes set forth herein.
- 1.05 This Ordinance shall apply to the alteration, as herein defined, of land in any manner which has the potential to impact the values and functions of those sites identified as being "A" quality native uplands in the <u>Inventory of Native Ecosystems in Palm Beach County</u> ("environmentally sensitive lands").

Section 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Ordinance is to preserve and protect the values and functions of environmentally sensitive lands from land alterations that would result in the loss of these lands or significant degradation of their values and functions.

Section 3. PROHIBITIONS.

No person, firm, corporation, governmental entity, or special district shall cause the alteration of environmentally sensitive lands, unless such alteration is exempted or approved under this Ordinance.

Section 4. DEFINITIONS.

- 4.01 The following definitions apply within this Ordinance:
- (a) Alteration. The result of human-caused activity which modifies, transforms, or otherwise changes environmentally sensitive lands, including, but not limited to, placement of vehicles, structures, debris or any other material objects thereon, including introduction or injection of water or other substance; and removal, displacement or disturbance of plant or animal species, soil, rock, minerals or water.
- (b) Board. The Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida.
- (c) <u>Canopy</u>. The upper portions of trees, consisting of limbs, branches, and leaves, which constitute the upper layer of a forested community.
- (d) County. Palm Beach County, Florida.
- (e) <u>Department</u>. The Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Management.
- (f) <u>Ecosystem</u>. An assemblage of living organisms (plants, animals, microorganisms, etc.) and nonliving components (soil, water, air, etc.) that functions as a dynamic whole through organized energy flows.
- (g) Environmentally Sensitive Lands. Ecological sites (ecosites), other than wetlands, that are designated in the Inventory of Native Ecosystems in Palm Beach County and on its accompanying aerial photographs as "A" quality, representing high-quality native Florida upland ecosystems. These sites are indicated on the aerial photographs (received on May 30, 1989) that are on file at the Department of Environmental Resources Management and are incorporated herein by reference.
- (h) Ground Cover. Plants, other than turf grass, normally reaching an

average maximum height of not more than twenty-four (24) inches at maturity.

- (i) <u>Invasive Non-Native Plant Species</u>. Any plant not indigenous to this state, which exhibits, or has the potential to exhibit, uncontrolled growth and invasion or alteration of the natural qualities of any native ecological community, as specified in the Vegetation Protection and Preservation Ordinance.
- (j) <u>Inventory of Native Ecosystems in Palm Beach County</u>. Reports and annotated aerials produced during the study with this title, which was conducted by consultants under contract to Palm Beach County.
- (k) <u>Listed Species</u>. Species listed as endangered, threatened, rare or of special concern by one or more of the following agencies:
 - (1) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
 - (2) Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.
 - (3) Florida Committee on Rare and Endangered Plants and Animals.
 - (4) Florida Department of Agriculture.
- (1) <u>Mitigation</u>. An action or series of actions that will offset the adverse impacts to the native upland ecosystems in Palm Beach County that cause a project to be not permittable.
- (m) <u>Understory</u>. The complex of woody, fibrous, herbaceous, and grass and sedge plant species typically associated with a forested community.
- (n) Wetland. Any persistent water body or area characterized by the dominance of those submerged and/or transitional wetland species listed in the Florida Administrative Code, Rule 17-3 and located within or up to three (3) miles directly offshore of Palm Beach County. Dominance shall be defined in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-3.021(10) and shall be determined in the appropriate plant stratum (canopy, subcanopy, or ground cover) as outlined in Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-3.022(1).

Section 5. NOTIFICATION OF AFFECTED PROPERTIES.

Prior to or within sixty (60) days of adoption of said Ordinance, the Department shall identify, through the Property Appraiser's Office, owners of properties that are designated as Environmentally Sensitive Lands, and shall send a notification of this Ordinance, via certified mail, to all affected property owners.

Section 6. DELETION OF SITES FROM INVENTORY.

Pursuant to direction by the Board issued on October 3, 1989, the Department shall have begun and shall continue to delete from the Inventory of Native Ecosystems in Palm Beach County those sites or portions of sites:

- (a) Upon which alteration has legally occurred and the environmentally sensitive land no longer retains the natural values and functions on which the designation of environmental sensitivity was based; or
- (b) Which are granted an exemption under Sections 7 or 8 of this Ordinance. Once a site is deleted from the Inventory of Native Ecosystems in Palm Beach County, it shall not be subject to further regulation under this Ordinance.

Section 7. EXEMPTION FOR PRIOR ALTERATION.

- 7.01 An exemption from this Ordinance is available for any project whereby, upon the effective date hereof:
 - (a) The environmentally sensitive land has been altered prior to the adoption of this Ordinance; and
 - (b) The land alteration occurred pursuant to valid permits from all applicable regulatory entities; and
 - (c) The environmentally sensitive land no longer retains the natural values and functions on which the designation of environmental sensitivity was based.
- 7.02 This Ordinance shall not apply to existing legal uses for which, upon the effective date hereof, a level of use has been documented. Documented uses may continue at this same level; however, an increased level of use or a change in use shall come under the regulatory scope of this Ordinance.
- 7.03 An applicant who desires an exemption from this Ordinance must submit an application for exemption to the Department, with accompanying evidence that he or she is entitled to the exemption pursuant to this section. This application should include, at a minimum, a description of the nature and date of the alteration, documentation of prior approval(s), a site location map, photographs, and, if possible, a recent aerial photograph clearly delineating the location of the property. The Department shall make a determination of the applicant's eligibility for an exemption and render a written decision thereon within thirty (30) days of receipt by the Department of the application for exemption and all information necessary to make the exemption determination. An applicant may appeal the Department's decision within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the Department's final action.

Section 8. EXEMPTION FOR SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL LOTS.

- 8.01 An exemption from this Ordinance is available for any single-family residential lot whereby, upon the effective date hereof, the lot contains less than 4 acres of environmentally sensitive lands.
- 8.02 An applicant who desires an exemption from this Ordinance must submit an application for exemption to the Department, with accompanying evidence that he or she is entitled to the exemption pursuant to this section. This application should include, at a minimum, a site location map, a copy of the lot survey, and, if possible, a recent aerial photograph clearly delineating the location of the property. The Department shall make a determination of the applicant's eligibility for the exemption and render a written decision thereon within thirty (30) days of receipt by the Department of the application for exemption and all information necessary to make the exemption determination. An applicant may appeal the Department's decision within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the Department's final action.

Section 9. EXEMPTION FOR PRESERVE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.

An exemption from this Ordinance is available for preserve management activities on publicly- or privately-owned lands, provided that:

- (a) The preserve area is designated as such by deed restriction, conservation easement, dedication to a public entity or approved private conservation group for the purpose of preservation, or such other similar protective measure as determined by the appropriate governmental entity; and
- (b) The purpose of the activity is protection and preservation of the natural values and functions of the ecological communities present, such as clearing of firebreaks for prescribed burning or construction of fences; and
- (c) The owner or management entity provides documentation of such designation and purpose to the Department prior to undertaking the activity. Such documentation need be provided only once for a particular site if an approved long-term management plan for the area is included.

The use of native plant communities, existing roads or trails, etc. as firebreaks is preferred to the construction of new access roads or fire lanes that would result in the introduction and spread of invasive non-native plant species.

Section 10. EXEMPTION FOR VESTED DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS.

10.01 An exemption from this Ordinance is available for any project for which, upon the effective date hereof:

- (a) A building permit has been issued; or
- (b) A site plan approval has been issued; or
- (c) A subdivision approval pursuant to County subdivision plat law has been issued; or
- (d) A master plan approval has been issued; or
- (e) Any municipal equivalent of a, b, c, or d, above has been issued; or
- (f) A complete application for a, b, c, d, or e, above was submitted on or before August 22, 1989; or
- (g) A valid Development of Regional Impact Order has been issued; or
- (h) A sufficiency notification for a Development of Regional Impact has been issued by the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council; and
- (i) The approval granted has not expired or a substantial change to the development plan, as defined in the Palm Beach County Zoning Code, Chapter IV, Section 402.7A., has not been made.
- 10.02 An applicant who desires an exemption from this Ordinance must submit an application for exemption to the Department, with accompanying evidence that he or she is entitled to the exemption pursuant to this section. This application must include copies of supporting documentation evidencing the applicable approval under Section 10.01 (a) through (i). The Department shall make a determination of the applicant's eligibility for the exemption and render a written decision thereon within thirty (30) days of receipt by the Department of the application and all information needed to make the exemption determination. An applicant may appeal the Department's decision within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the Department's final action.
- 10.03 If an applicant, in good faith, upon an act or omission of the County or municipality, has made such a substantial change in position or has incurred

extensive obligations and expenses that application of this Ordinance would be highly inequitable and unjust by destroying the right acquired, then the applicant may submit to the Department an application for exemption under this section, with all accompanying documentation to evidence the existence of said vested right. The application shall be reviewed by the Palm Beach County Attorney's Office within sixty (60) days of submittal of all documentation needed to evaluate the requested exemption.

10.04 Any project that has received a development approval pursuant to the criteria established in Section 12 shall be exempt from further consideration unless the approval granted is no longer applicable due to the expiration of the permit or approval or because a substantial change has been made to the development plan, as defined in the Palm Beach County Zoning Code, Chapter IV, Section 402.7A.

Section 11. REVIEW PROCEDURES FOR PROPOSED LAND ALTERATION.

11.01 Any application to the County or a municipality involving proposed alteration of environmentally sensitive lands shall include an environmental impact study identifying the effects that the proposed alteration would have on the property. An application form developed by the Department shall be completed and submitted with the study. It shall be the responsibility of the Department to review said study and prepare the evaluations and recommendations specified herein.

11.02 The Department's evaluation of the proposed alteration or development shall be based on this study submitted by the property owner or his or her designee. For residential lots five (5) acres or less in size, and containing 4 acres or more of environmentally sensitive lands, the Department shall complete the site assessment needed to make an evaluation of the proposed development project. A statement from the Department declaring the capability of the site plan to fulfill the intent of this Ordinance shall then be provided. For all other projects, the property owner or designated agent shall provide the following information:

- (a) Complete Application Form
- (b) Site Conditions
 - (1) Site location map with the specific property clearly indicated.
 - (2) Aerial photograph with the specific property and acreage clearly indicated (Scale: 1" = 600' or less).
 - (3) Map of existing terrestrial and aquatic vegetation, including invasive non-native plant species and native plant community types. A description of each native plant community type, including canopy, understory, and ground cover, shall be provided.
 - (4) Soil type(s) and condition(s).
 - (5) List of listed species found on site.
 - (6) Colonial bird nesting or roosting areas or areas in which migratory species are known to concentrate.
 - (7) Archaeologically and/or historically significant features.
 - (8) Geologically significant features.

- (9) Areas of previous disturbance or degradation, including present and past human uses of site.
- (10) Surrounding land uses.
- (c) Project Design
 - (1) Conceptual footprint of site development, including buildings, roadways, parking areas, utilities, water features, flood control structures, stormwater systems, wellfield locations, landscaped areas, buffer areas, preserve areas, agricultural activities, and other open space areas, at the same scale and as an overlay to vegetation mapping detailed in Section 11.02(b)(3) above.
 - (2) Existing zoning.
 - (3) Status of development approvals, including permit applications.
- (d) Project Operation
 - (1) Description of proposed operations to be performed on site, including use, storage, handling, or production of substances known to be harmful to plants and/or animals.
 - (2) Identification of any pollutants expected to be emitted during project operation.
 - (3) Identification of solid wastes generated and disposal methods expected to be used.
- (e) Project Alternatives
 - (1) Discussion of project alternatives should be provided, including options considered and rejected and the rationale for rejection of each option considered.
 - (2) Mitigation considerations should be discussed in detail as they relate to possible loss of habitat or impact on listed species.
- (f) All drawings for applications other than work on a private single-family residential lot shall be sealed or certified by:
 - (1) A Florida registered professional engineer; or
 - (2) A Florida registered professional surveyor; or
 - (3) A Florida registered professional landscape architect; or
 - (4) An Environmental Professional certified by the National Association of Environmental Professionals.
- 11.03 Any additional information reasonably determined to be required by the Department must be requested by the Department within thirty (30) days of receipt of the above information. In the event no such request is made by the Department within said thirty (30) day period, then it shall be conclusively presumed that the application is in all respects complete. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the applicant shall not have met the procedural requirements for the submittal of a complete application for a development order until a complete environmental study report has been submitted.
- 11.04 Upon receipt of the complete application, the Department shall review and evaluate the environmental impacts of said proposal in light of the goals of this Ordinance. The Department shall work with the applicant and other environmental agencies to provide for the best possible development proposal to satisfy the goals of this Ordinance as well as allowing for sound development of the property. To allow approval of the development proposal, the Department shall

provide its comments to the appropriate governmental development review authority or authorities within forty-five (45) days of receipt of a complete application so that conditions may be placed on the approval reasonably necessary to minimize adverse environmental impacts, as described in this Ordinance. For those projects that do not otherwise require a development order, the Department shall issue an approval by letter within forty-five (45) days of receipt of a complete application if the applicant meets the standards listed in Section 12.

11.05 Should the Department decide that public acquisition of the property should be considered as the best option to protect these environmentally sensitive lands proposed for development, the Department shall initiate action before the Board of County Commissioners and/or other appropriate municipal entity for consideration of such possibility. Action on the development application shall be deferred by the governmental development review authority for a period of time not to exceed sixty (60) days while said agencies consider the public acquisition of said land. At the expiration of the sixty (60) day period, the development application shall be allowed to proceed through the development approval process, subject to appropriate conditions as described in Section 12, unless the land has been acquired or interest in public acquisition is formally confirmed.

11.06 Should the Board and/or other municipal entity decide that public acquisition is the best option to protect all or part of these environmentally sensitive lands proposed for development, approval of the proposed development will be deferred for a one hundred eighty (180) day period. This will allow time to effect public acquisition. The Board shall adopt acquisition criteria by resolution prior to consideration of any acquisition.

11.07 Should the Board and/or other municipal entity decide not to acquire all or part of the particular site containing environmentally sensitive lands, the development application, as modified for any lands acquired by the public, shall be allowed to proceed through the development approval process, subject to appropriate conditions as described in Section 12.

11.08 The applicant shall submit one hundred dollars (\$100) plus ten dollars (\$10) per acre of environmentally sensitive lands with the environmental study to defer the Department's cost of processing. The application fee is limited to a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). No application shall be deemed complete without the specified fee payment.

Section 12. APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR PROPOSED LAND ALTERATION.

12.01 After consideration of the Department's recommendations, the proposed land alteration shall be approved by the appropriate governmental development review authority if:

- (a) The project design provides for the protection and preservation of the values and functions of the environmentally sensitive lands, including maintenance without infringement by facilities for drainage or utility easements; and
- (b) At a minimum, twenty-five percent (25%) of the environmentally sensitive lands shall be set aside in a preserve status. Lands to be preserved shall be identified based on the quality of habitats, the presence of listed species, proximity to other natural areas and other relevant

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factors. Alteration within the preserve shall require Department approval, and shall be limited to the construction of boardwalks. pervious walkways, and other passive recreational or educational facilities; the construction of firebreaks, fire lanes, or fence lines: and the removal of invasive non-native species and their replacement with native species. The use of native plant communities, existing roads and trails, etc. as firebreaks is preferred to the construction of new access roads or fire lanes, which would result in the introduction and spread of invasive non-native plant species. preserve area shall be identified on the site plan or plat required for approval of a proposed development. The appropriate governmental development review authority shall have the option to designate the portion of environmentally sensitive lands which shall be preserved. Such areas shall be preserved in viable condition, with intact canopy, understory and groundcover; and

- (c) A management plan of the preserve area shall be prepared by the applicant and shall include, but not be limited to, eradication and continued monitoring and removal of invasive non-native plant species, control of off-road vehicles, and maintenance of hydrological requirements. Periodic controlled burning or other mechanical methods that would simulate the natural processes of the natural historic fire regime may be required for some areas; and
- (d) For those lands identified for preserve status, appropriate deed restrictions shall be placed on said lands and recorded in the public records of Palm Beach County, or they may be dedicated to a public entity or approved private conservation group for the purposes of preservation, or appropriate restrictive conservation easements granted in perpetuity may be established, or such other similar protective measures as determined by the appropriate governmental entity, upon completion of all review processes hereunder. A conservation easement shall be established for a preserve area on a single-family residential lot. The deed restriction or conservation easement shall be dedicated to the County or appropriate municipal entity; and
- (e) Clustering of development on less sensitive portions of the site shall be considered; and
- (f) For a site on which listed species are present, one of the following criteria can be satisfied:
 - (1) The applicant successfully demonstrates that the proposed action will not preclude the continued survival and viability of those listed species located on the site; or
 - (2) The applicant presents a plan for relocation, either on-site or off-site, for those listed species, which has been reviewed and approved by all appropriate agencies.
- (g) All reasonable efforts, as determined by the Department, shall be made to link the preserve area to preserves, sanctuaries, refuges, parks, or open-space areas on adjacent lands to provide a corridor for movement of wildlife.

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If the environmentally sensitive lands, together with on-site wetlands, are greater than six hundred forty (640) acres in size and are owned by a single entity, the County or a municipal entity shall allow for the consideration of a master plan which provides a minimum twenty-five percent (25%) preserve area and flexibility to define the preserve area or adjust its boundaries This master plan shall include the accordingly as development proceeds. information identified in Section 11.02(b) to enable the Department to distinguish intra-site differences in the quality of the environmentally sensitive lands. This master plan shall be submitted in lieu of the submittal requirements outlined in Section 11, with the exception of Section 11.08 (fees). For lands identified for preserve status, protective measures as determined acceptable by the appropriate governmental entity shall be implemented. Upon consideration, approval will be granted provided that:

- (a) The minimum twenty-five percent (25%) preserve area is maintained; and
- (b) The master plan and designated preserve boundaries are approved by the County or municipal entity.
- 12.03 The use of transfer of development rights, land banking, and other mechanisms that would allow preservation of larger tracts of environmentally sensitive land is hereby encouraged.

Section 13. <u>CASH PAYMENT/LAND BANK OPTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENT FOR WAIVER OF PRESERVE AREA FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS.</u>

13.01 A governmental entity may request a waiver of the establishment of a preserve area for a public works project, provided that:

- (a) The applicant provides a feasibility study to the Department which describes the alternatives to the proposed project that would cause less degradation or loss of environmentally sensitive lands that have been considered and discusses the rationale for each option rejected; and
- (b) A cash payment is made or a land bank credit is obtained; and
- (c) No listed species have been determined to exist on the site; and
- (d) If the proposed public works project is adjacent to other environmentally sensitive land, the maintenance plan for the project site and for the right-of-way, if the project is a roadway, shall include a provision requiring these areas to be maintained to prevent the introduction of invasive non-native plant species and their spread to the adjacent environmentally sensitive lands.

Non-public works projects are not eligible for the cash payment/land bank option, and must comply with the review procedures for proposed land alteration specified in this Ordinance.

13.02 The Board or appropriate municipality shall have the option of accepting a cash payment in lieu of preservation. Cash payments shall be deposited into a Natural Areas Fund to be established by the County for the acquisition and management of environmentally sensitive lands and wetlands. The cash payment shall be at least equivalent to the average per acre appraised value, at the time of waiver application, multiplied by the number of acres required to be preserved. Payment shall be provided to the County prior to any alteration or development activities.

The Board or appropriate municipality shall have the option of accepting a land bank credit in lieu of preservation. An upland ecological communities land bank may be established by a governmental entity for mitigation of upland impacts associated with a public works project that involves the construction of new public works facilities or additions to existing facilities. The land bank shall be located within Palm Beach County and shall provide at least equivalent-quality ecological communities to those that would be altered on the site of the proposed project. The site of the land bank shall be large enough to provide for long-term maintenance of the native ecological communities present and to support mitigation for additional public works projects or have the potential to do so through acquisition of adjacent properties with similar ecological communities. For a particular public works project, the ecological community or communities used for credit at the land bank site must be of the same type and quality as the community or communities altered as a consequence of the public works project. Two (2.0) acres of land in the land bank must be set aside for every one (1.0) acre altered by the proposed project. The lands in the bank shall be set aside in perpetuity by deed restriction, conservation easement, or other appropriate mechanisms. The deed restriction, conservation easement, or other mechanism shall be dedicated to the County or appropriate municipal entity.

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Land for the mitigation bank must be purchased in advance of construction of the public works project. The public entity that owns the bank may sell or trade credits to other public entities, provided that the initial public entity retains ownership of a majority (fifty percent [50%] or greater) of the site. Credit from the land bank shall be given for each project as it proceeds through the development review process. The land bank site must be maintained and managed to preserve its natural values and functions and to ensure the survival of any listed species present on the site. Such management shall include, but not be limited to, removal of exotic species, prescribed burning, and fencing to prevent off-road vehicle use. Public use of land bank lands for passive recreational activities shall be encouraged; these activities shall be managed to ensure protection of the functions and values of the site. management plan shall be developed by the initial owner and approved by the County. All other owners shall cooperate with the initial owner in implementing this management plan.

13.05 Restoration activities shall be permitted on portions of the site where such activities would benefit the long-term viability of the plant and animal communities present or restore communities that historically were present. A minimum of ten percent (10%) of the funds contributed for the acquisition of the land bank shall be designated for site management and maintenance of the ecological communities.

13.06 The success of the first land bank shall be evaluated by the County prior to the development of additional banks.

13.07 If listed species are determined to exist on the site, the cash payment or land bank option may be approved if one of the following criteria can be satisfied:

(a) The applicant successfully demonstrates that the proposed action will not preclude the continued survival and viability of those listed

 species located on the site; or

(b) The applicant presents a plan for relocation of those species either onsite or off-site, which has been reviewed and approved by all appropriate agencies.

Section 14. APPEALS.

An applicant may appeal a final determination of the Department made pursuant to Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10.02 of this Ordinance to the Environmental Ordinance Appeals Board. An appeal must be made within fourteen (14) days of the applicant's receipt of the Department's final action. Each hearing shall be held within sixty (60) days of submittal of all documents which the Environmental Ordinance Appeals Board deems necessary to evaluate the appeal. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Environmental Ordinance Appeals Board shall orally render its decision (order), based on evidence entered into the record. The decision shall be stated in a written order and mailed to the applicant not later than ten (10) days after the hearing. Decisions of the Environmental Ordinance Appeals Board shall be final. An applicant or the Department may appeal a final written order of the Environmental Ordinance Appeals Board within thirty (30) days of the rendition of the written order by filing a petition for Writ of Certiorari in Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Palm Beach County, Florida.

Section 15. <u>VIOLATIONS</u>, ENFORCEMENT, PENALTIES.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance or any permit or approval granted or authorized hereunder shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance. Violations of the provisions of this Ordinance, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation, or by imprisonment in the County jail not to exceed sixty (60) days, or by both fine and imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of Section A minimum violation of this Ordinance shall be the 125.69, Florida Statutes. alteration of environmentally sensitive land in any manner defined by this Ordinance, up to 0.10 acres in extent. Alteration of each additional 0.10-acre tract of environmentally sensitive land or portion thereof in violation of this Section shall constitute a separate violation of this Ordinance. violations shall be determined by the addition of each 0.10-acre tract of environmentally sensitive land or portion thereof, whether altered in the same manner or in a different manner, as defined by this Ordinance. Additionally, damage to the environmentally sensitive lands may result in an order to restore to pre-existing site conditions.

15.02 In addition to the sanctions contained herein, the County and/or other municipal entity may take any other appropriate legal action, including, but not limited to, administrative action and requests for temporary and permanent injunctions to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. It is the purpose of this Ordinance to provide additional cumulative remedies.

15.03 Violations of this Ordinance shall be referred by the Department to the Groundwater and Natural Resources Protection Board for corrective actions and

civil penalties and coordinated with the appropriate municipal entity, if applicable.

15.04 All monies collected pursuant to Sections 13 and 15 shall be deposited in Natural Areas Fund to be established for the acquisition and management of environmentally sensitive lands and wetlands. A minimum of ten percent (10%) of the monies deposited in the Natural Areas Fund each year shall be available for management of lands acquired by the County as natural areas.

Section 16. ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS.

- 16.01 Pursuant to Section 193.501, Florida Statutes, owners of environmentally sensitive lands other than areas set aside as preserves may, for a term of not less than 10 years:
 - (a) Convey the development rights to the County; or
 - (b) Covenant with the County that such land shall be subject to the conservation restrictions provided in Section 704.06, Florida Statutes, for conservation easements or not be used for any purpose other than passive outdoor recreational or park purposes.
- 16.02 The lands which are subject to such conveyance or covenant shall be assessed relative to their value for the present use as restricted by the conveyance or covenant under this section. Such restrictions on land uses and property value assessments shall be in accordance with Section 193.501, Florida Statutes.

Section 17. COORDINATION WITH MUNICIPALITIES AND OTHER AGENCIES.

The County shall coordinate with municipalities and other agencies regarding the purchase, protection and passive use of the environmentally sensitive lands and their component species that may be acquired under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 18. REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT.

All local laws and ordinances applying to the unincorporated areas of Palm Beach County in conflict with any provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 19. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held by the Court to be unconstitutional, inoperative or void, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this Ordinance.

Section 20. INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Laws and Ordinances of Palm Beach County. Florida. The sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or any other appropriate word.

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Section 21. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall become effective upon receipt of acknowledgement by the Secretary of State.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, on the 20th day of November, 1990 .

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY ITS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS rman NOV 20 1990 APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY JOHN B. DUNKLE, CLERK Board of County Commissioners Joan Haverle County Attorney DEPUTY CLERK Acknowledgement by the Department of State of the State of Florida, on this, the 30thday of November , 19 90. EFFECTIVE DATE: Acknowledgement from the Department of State received on the 7th day of December , 19 90, at 12:51 P.M., and filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida. 11/20/90 my office on _

STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF PALM BEACH I, JOHN B. DUNKLE, ex-officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners certify this to be a true and correct copy of the original filed in DATED at West Palm Beach, FL on /2/12/90 JOHN B. DUNKLE, Clark, D.C